## MARYLAND.

DLD AND NEW TIMES AT HAGERSTOWN.

NOT A "BOON" BUT DEVELOPED ACTIVITY-PERMANENT SETTLERS AND SUBSTAN-TIAL GROWTH.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.) Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 17 .- Since Henry W. Grady made his great speech before the New- and first-class two-story houses, with five rooms England Society and electrified everybody by his fervid eulogy of the "New South," certain wiseacres have purchased an easy reputation for sagacity by shaking their heads incredulously and talking knowingly of "paper booms" and the veloped activity," when they might have a fulltown of Eden in "Martin Chuzzlewit." Wild grown boom. stories, it is true, have floated North about the unparalleled resources" of a dozen "magic cities and "queen cities," and enough new "metropolises" have arisen to provide capitals for a brand new universe. Yet, if anybody supposes that the New South exists only on paper, he should jump into a train and come at once to Maryland to witness the effects of a mere eddy of the great wave of enterprise that has rolled up from the Gulf of Mexico and is expending itself on the very borders of Pennsylvania.



In this part of the State, extending south from Mason and Dixon's line, there have been no recent revelations of undreamed-of mineral wealth like those which have promoted Tennessee and Alabama into the front rank of the iron storchouses of the world. Yet it has within a year experienced a notable awakening. Twelve months ago this old town was a prosperous, easy-going place that what conservative dealers think it will fetch,

offer, and those already doing well elsewhere are tempted with free land for factories, houses built to suit you on your own terms, pure, soft water, brought from the mountains, with a head strong enough to throw it over the highest steeple, electric lights, macadamized roads, hotels with waiters in swallowtails and white vests, a 45-cent tax rate, three theatres and churches galore, forty trains a day, the Baltimore papers before sunrise and the New-York papers at two in the afternoon, a mild climate, and six banks, with an aggregate capital of \$2,000,000. Bricks at \$5 a thousand and first-class two-story houses, with five rooms upstairs and four rooms downstairs, for \$8 and upstairs and four rooms downstairs, for \$8 and \$10 a month, are additions to the bewildering list; so that you will no doubt marvel at the moderation of people who are content with a "de-



OLD MILL NEAR THE TOWN.

One reason for this moderation is that "solid tizens" have guided the organization of the est of the improvement companies on a legitiate basis. Anybody, of course, with a paper apital of \$5,000,000 and a cash reserve of \$2.500 ay start a land craze, and a judicious combination of "option" and "gift enterprise" methods ay produce astonishing results at the expense the investor. But the loud-mouthed and noisy citizens" have guided the organization of the best of the improvement companies on a legiticapital of \$5,000,000 and a cash reserve of \$2,500 may start a land craze, and a judicious combination of "option" and "gift enterprise" methods may produce astonishing results at the expense of the investor. But the loud-mouthed and noisy mannered "promoter" has come to be distinctly looked down upon, and trustworthy agents prefer to point to the local merchants who have subscribed to their stock, and the young clerks and salesmen who have pooled their savings and bought small tracts of land on their own account, and whose sweethearts are already picking out sites for Queen Anne houses on the local "Not Hill" To be sure, glass and carriage and bicycle factories now rear their fronts where the wheat was growing last July; but land is worth only

to neglect them in a transien he value of town lots, and the fact that this conviction generally prevails is the best guarantee for the future. ART NOTES.

> In the four new paintings of Mr. Winslow Homer, now on exhibition at the Reichard galleries. The most invariably procedes by a few seconds the fall of a breaker on the beach. The most original and at the same time disappointing of the four pictures is, how ever, the one entitled "summer Night." It repre ents the scene from a window at scarboro, on the east of Maine. In the foreground is a plazza, or which two girls are waltsing, a strong and presumably lectric light shedding its rays from some point upon the dancers, in such a manner as to face of the one and the back of the For some inscrutable reason, the light avoids a group immediately on the rocks between piazza and the sea, and plays on the foam-flecked vater, giving it an appearance of blue gauze, spangle with silver. Just beyond the radius of the shor stretch of dark and unlighted water, which

Considerable power and originality are conspic

charmingly illumined by the silver rays of the rising moonlight and the electric light on the sea, with the stretch of unlighted water acting as a dividing line be f the painting are, however, the figures, without th presence of which the picture would have been im neasurably superior. One is especially at a loss to understand the reason for leaving in the dark the group of figures on the rocks. If the rocks are at any distance from the brilliantly illuminated piazza, the the perspective of the figures is entirely wrong, and it they are close by, they would inevitably come within

Among the other paintings on exhibition at th galleries are three exquisite pictures by sanchez Perrier. While all three display that may ellous exactitude of graceful detail, thrown in as cere naturally and without effort, the scene representation ing the "Amameir," near Sevills, will certainly find by most admirers. In his "Ruerta dell' Caulille" chor Sanchez Perrier furnishes fresh evidence of the excellence of his aristic sense in the choice of scene for his landscape. The smallest of the three scene for his landscape. The smallers of the objectives represents a stream with a light for rolling np. So delicately and shiffally is the mast depicted that it almost appears to move, while the masterly portrayal of the water with the green vegetation on portrayal of the water with the green vegetation on the banks and on the surface of the stream recalls to mind the brush of Fortuny even more striklogly than the remainder of seam Perticr's work.

Another picture worthy of note is a landscape by Polationow, the minuteness and exactifude of whose work is comparated only to that of Meissonier. Mr. Richard likewise exhibits two pictures by Kowalski, the one representing a Cherkess on horseback, and the other a cart fall of peacods, the horses being have been a cart fall of peacods, the horses being have been a cart fall of peacods, the horses being have been discussed irokka fachloo, three aircest. Both works are in every way worthy of the artist's reputation as one of the forenood painters of horses. A striking work is that of A. Loupheimer, which hangs close by. It shows a cardinal and a priest scated at a table and empaded in reading a letter. The figure of the scarled roosed cardinal in particular is one of great dignity and

In "Cassell's Art Magazine" for February the frontispiece is a remarkacily one photogravure of sir. Racking from Str. John Millude's well known portrait, in which the famous art critic and writer is represented as standing by the picturesque waterfall of Gleinhalas. The portrait is accompanied by an exceptionally interesting article on Mr. Raskin, the man who, above all others, has monified the laste of the English in artistic and aesthetic matters, and whose influence is clearly apparent in most of the British architecture and pointing of the present day. Holman Hunt discourses learnedly and somewhat sarcasticalls upon "The Proper Mode and Study of Drawing," while F. Stephenson farmshes a charmondy illustrated description of that most interesting and stately of English country seals, namely belyoir Castle.

Mrs. Mary S. Robinson, of Mamaroneck, will read a aper on "The Will" before the American Institute of Philosophy, at Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, on the evening of February 3. At the last and Miss Edith Fassett Tilton. meeting of the institute, it was announced that an endowment fund of \$15,000 had been secured, Cor-nelius Vanderbilt contributing about one-half of that

which they were held. The new Madison Square Garden having all the necessary requirements, the great procession will again be a leading attraction of their next masked ball on February 20. Ever since last September the bright minds of the society have been engaged in devising parts of this procession, with the result that it will require 1,000 men, women and children to interpret the allegorical features decided upon. Every month in the year will be trypified by a huge float, each float of different colors. On each float will be the characters necessary to depict the allegory

there since the Revolution, though the building itself lass been raised and lengthened half a dozen the there good factory sites, with unusual railines; and you can visit plastered and low-rooted edifices at one time famous taverns, and listent to stories of the golly spirits of a century ago. It may not consider that diverted the jolly spirits of a century ago. The main street, lined with trees, is a section of the procession alone will be \$18,000. When the first be secured. Young men just starting in business are cautioned to think twice about going West. Running across it is the road by which Lee marched to Gettysburg, and from a high place in the town you can look on the sumber of people will attend this rear.

will be presented at the Metropolitan Opera House evening and repeated on Saturday afternoon, and "The China? will be presented on Friday night. "Lohengrin' is again announced for to morrow evening.

The School for Scandal" has established itself in the favor of the frequenters of Daly's Theatre. On account of the length of the play it is found cessary to raise the curtain at 8 o'clock, instead of at 8:15. A benefit for the Actors' Fund of America will be given to-morrow afternoon, when pecialties by Tony Pastor, Miss Maggie Cline, Miss Theo and others will be added to the first four acts

before been seen in New-York, and to-morrow night he will produce another. This will be "Guldo Forranti," a play by an author whose name is not yet disclosed, which will be seen now for the first time on any stage. The scenes are laid in Padua, and include a market place, a hall of justice and a prison "Poor Jonathan" goes on its way rejoicing at the Casino. There is to be one of the biggest theatre parties on record there on February 11. Every seat and every box in the house have been sold to the National Builders' Association, which convenes in this city on that day. The party will number over 1,000 persons. Four companies are now playing "Poor lonathan" in Germany, and the 350th performance will occur in Berlin next week.

The present week is the last of Mr. Mansfield's ngagement at the Garden Theatre. The 250th per rmance of "Beau Brummell" will be given on Friday vening, and souvenirs are promised. On Wednesday offernoon, there will be a special matinee, when Mis-Cameron will play the part of Nora in "A Doll's House," The company goes next week to Hammer stein's Harlem Opera House, and after that, continu ts tour of the principal cities, including, Boston, Phila

the Lyceum Theatre, and the houses have been muc larger since it was put on the stage than the averag of the previous part of the season. "The Open Gate forms an agreeable beginning of the evening's enter till the end of Lent.

at the Madison Square Theatre for one work more, and will continue to play "The Silver Shield," of which the return next week, and will be seen in a coincdy R. C. Carton, called "Sanlight and Shadow," Maur Barrymore has returned to the company and will act in this play, as will Messrs, Robinson, Holland, Bell and Tyler, and Misses Harrison, Miller and Enstace.

of the week to two new plays, as follows: Monday for the first time, "Der Protzenhauer"; Tuesday, "De Nullerl"; Thursday, "Der Protzenbauer"; Friday, "Das Null-ri"; Saturday, "Der Profzenbauer."
The popularity of "Reilly and the 400" at Harrigan's

Theatre is becoming more firmly established, and recalls the days when Mr. Harrigan's plays first became gen erally and widely known. There seems to be no doubt that the piece will be continued for the rest of the

"The Babes in the Wood," with all the picturesqu scenery and ballets that pertain to it, will be with drawn from the stage of Niblo's Garden after this week have been begun for the production of another English pantomime, "Beauty and the Beast," at the same hous

"The Senator" is another play that has only another week to stay in New-York. The last performance will be given at the Star Theatre on Saturday night and it is expected that a large number of Senators and Con gressmen, as well as members of the two houses of th State Legislature, will be present. Mr. Crane will

Mr. Amberg's German company will sing "Der Arm Jonethan" at Hammerstein's Harlem Opera House this The performance given by this company has been highly spoken of and will no doubt continue to be Misses Seebold and Loewe and Mr. Bracki

well known at the Casino, will begin an indefinite run in a farce-comedy called "A Straight Tip" at the New Park Theatre to morrow night. The cast includes the T. Ward, Albert Hart and Misses Emma Hanley Della Stacey, Lilla Linden, Eloise Mortimer, Emil stowe, Maggle Garrett, Polly Winner and Dane D

at Proctor's Twenty third Street Theatre and the 150th performance is now not far distant. Its further cor timmance is said to depend only on the postponement of another attraction for which an engagement has been

made, and this seems likely to be accomplished.
"Claudius Nero" will come to the Standard Theatr to morrow with twith the same scenery and accessories that were seen when the piece was first presented in the city. The lions and the intelligent dog that act.

"Joshua Whiteomb" has been withdrawn from th stage at the Academy of Music, and "The Old Home stead" will take up its familiar course there to-morro performance. The public interests seem to be greate

centred just now on plans still further to improve the race scene. It has been improved several times, and once this season by the introduction of a fourth

Mr. Herrmann announces that on saturday, Peb-rnary 21, a new order will prevail at his theatre. - All the Comforts of Home" will then begin an in-

Fourteenth Street Theatre to morrow night. It ha plays the part of the adventuress, was unable to act for a part of last week, and her place was filled by Miss

t the Columbus Theatre this week. favorably received on their last visit to the city, a year's engagement, which will be celebrated by a ception and ball, at the Madison Square Garden, on January 30. The usual concert will be given this

The benefit which is to take place at the Standard Theatre on Sunday evening, February 1, for the Fifth Avenue Theatre employes, promises to be a success The house is sure to be well filled, as already a large number of seats has been sold. Several prominent actors and actresses have volunteered, and the programme for the evening will be a good one.

In Columbus, Ohio, where Joseph Jefferson and W. J.

gramme for the evening will be a good one.

In Columbus, Ohio, where Joseph Jefferson and W. J.
Florence are to appear on February 25, a popular vote is to be taken by the theatre-goers of the city as to whether they shall present "The Rivais" or "The Heir at Law." Jefferson and Florence will come to the Garden Theatre hext October.

Miss Alberia Gailatm, last season a member of the Lyceum Theatre Company, is starring in the South, supported by Creston Clarke. Her repertery includes "Romeo and Juliet," "As You Like it," "Pygmalion and Gaiatea," "The Hunchback" and "Ingomar."

Miss Kate Claxton comes to the Grand Opera Honse for a week, beginning Monday, February 2, with a revival of "The Two Orphans." The cast will include Kittie Blanchard (Mrs. McKee Rankin), the original Henriet'e, and as many members of the original Union Square Theatre cast as can be obtained.

Max Freeman has been engaged as stage manager for the combined spectacle and farce-comedy, "The High Roller," which is to make a tour next season. Siduey Woollett, who will begin his customary annual series of poetle recitals at the Madison Square Theatre on Monday afternoon, February 9, is assured a cordial welcome. Already many orders for course tickets have been received at the box-office. These recitals are looked forward to by a constantly increasing circle with pleasarable anticipation. Mr. Woollett's course this year will be more than usually varied. In addition to a principal plece on each occasion, he will recite some shorter poems. He will open with "Lays of Ancient Rome," and on the succeeding Monday afternoons will give "Aylmer's Field," "Enoch Arden," "Guinevere" and "The Passing of Arthur."

## SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

WARNING AGAINST A SWINDLER.

A CONFESSION MADE FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD BY ONE OF HIS VICTIMS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I was sitting at my desk in my back parlor when a gentleman caller was announced in the front parlor. He wished to see me to get some definite information concerning the "Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity." He had called at my business office, and my clerks referred him to me. I was very busy at this particular time, and gave the gentleman the best information I could concerning the League, explained the facts which led to its formation and the work it had accomplished.

My caller was a person of remarkably fine presence.

about six feet in height, dark complexion, large hazel eyes, regular features, dressed in dark clothes, and of about medium weight for his height. He was unsually well informed on matters in general. He spoke of having met me, but never having spoken with me. He seemed quite familiar with my past life in con nection with the Church Union and with other lines of work with which I have been connected, mentioning nany names of clergymen with whom I am intimately acquainted. He gave his name as Samuel Cooper; h lso gave his father's name. He said he was either the cousin or nephew of Mayor Hewitt. I was well ac quainted with and had transacted considerable business for Peter Cooper. I think I addressed him once of wice by the name of Hewitt instead of Cooper, and during fully an hour's conversation with this person a suspicion of his want of integrity never crossed my

In my business career of seventeen years I have ever indorsed a check, cashed a check, indorsed a note or gone on any man's bond whose record I wa imately acquainted with. This man proposed o make a contribution to the Christian League. parently suggested to him the idea that he had better give me a check of \$51 which he said was handed to him by his father. I handed him back fresh green-backs to the amount of \$26, of the purest Church

Soon after he had left my home I felt a little disurbed and anxious respecting the check and took it ersonally to my banker the next morning, who tele shoned to Newark, ascertained that the bank was good and that no such person had an account there. I went from there immediately to Police Headquarters, where I ascertained that a number of complaints were ahead

of mine.

A detective (Mr. Sheldon) said he would do what he could to earth the thief, but he gave little assurance that he could be arrested. There was no such name in the directory and no such person living at the address he gave.

I trust that every behavolent, philanthropic and religious seciety may be warned against this man, and

have the opportunity to earn a great many time e 826 to aid any effort to bring this man to justice New-York, Jan. 22, 1801. E. B. GRANNIS.

WHERE THE CONSTITUTION IS DEFIED. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Is this country a Republic, or is it not? If it is, then its laws must be equally obeyed all over the land. Or, per contra, if the present defance of the Constitution by a certain portion continues,

WHO MAY BE THE FIVE THOUSAND. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your correspondent would say in reply, to

he observations of "The Wheeling Intelligencer hat the term "Five Thousand" does not limit the company to five thousand people. It is an elastic portion of the 63,000,000 of America; in fact all of that proportion who do not arrogate privileges hey do not inherit and can not purchase; who d not assume positions and dignities that they have o shadow of a claim to and cannot sustain even i appearance. It includes that proportion of the \$2,000,000 who do not faster in their social life he commercial spirit that rules the business life he nation; who do not introduce into the arrang the nation; who do not introduce into the arrange ment of their organizations for gentlemen's sport the methods employed in forming trusts and monop olies. All of the 65,000,000 that can be thus di-scribed belong to Mie "Five Thousand." The ter-was borrowed by the writer from the history of the Athenians. It was a council of men organized t resist the usurpations of the "Four Hundred." New-York, Jan. 19, 1891. M. H.

WHY THE PRICES OF AUTOGRAPHS VARY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir; I find in a recent number of The Tribune the following: "The Rev. John Ehot, missionary to the ndians, wrote a letter in 1073, which was sold at action a few days ugo in Boston for \$500. At the same sale a letter of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards brought only \$11 50. Are we to decide, then, that John Elbot is to John Edwards as \$500 is to \$11 50 ? And if not, then pray tell us what regulates the price of autographs."

In answer to the above it may be suggested that the elebrity of the writer, the rarity of the autograph and the interest of the manuscript itself may have omething to do with the value placed upon it by the ollector. It is not very difficult to understand why a higher estimate should be placed upon the letter written by General Washington to General Henry Lee written by occasion washington to General Henry Lee centily in Philadelphia for \$1,000 than upon a letter from the same person to his London correspondent, acknowledging the receipt of a dress pattern for Mrs. Washington. In the case quoted above it would be stronge indeed if, leaving out the question of rarity, which is, however, a most important factor, the hand writing of our first great Apostle to the Indians should not bring a much greater price train that of the New England divine, who, celebrated as he may have been.

INFANTS IN THE FIELD OF ART.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: One sometimes feels disposed to question the wisdom of encouraging talent. Perhaps, taken alto-gether, "talented" people are the least satisfactory nembers of the community. Overrated by their in nediate connections, they are frequently conceited. The best work of the world has been done by the two opposites-genius and mediocrity. Genius makes it way in spite of obstacles, and mediocrity pegs away unconstious of them, such redections cannot but arise in face of the alarming inroad of immature producies in the field of art. The efforts to advance the development of artistic feeling in America have had one dire result—so-called art has become epidemic. had one dire result—so-called art has become epidemic. Probably every revival of art has been accompanied by a eraze; but never, so far as I remember, has the craze assumed its present proportions and become a commercial speculation. Art schools have sprung up all over the country, boys and girls of tender years enter them, and no sconer have they learned to wield a brush than they rush into the market offering their wares for sale. Why does not some one discourage these youthful aspirants for dollars and fame?

The decorative craze was bad enough, inducing hundreds of women to imagine that they could support families by the manufacture of preity trities, but we are faced with a much more serious question in the present belittling of art by young people who not only have no true knowledge of what it means, but

New-York, Jan. 15, 1891.

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who have no experience to express by it. The value who have no experience to express by it. The value of a picture depends upon that which has called it into being, and the man or woman of genius learns by bitter experience that only when perfect control of method accompanies the expression of an idea, emotion or experience, has a picture value as art. But our young people, with their natural inheritance of color, are apparently imbued with the idea that a water-color sketch is a meritorious art production. They are supported in this error by a chorus of admiring friends who rate such productions above the faithful performance of ordinary duties. One learns absolutely to dread hearing of "such talent!"

formance of ordinary duties. One learns absolutely to dread hearing of "such talent!"

At this moment I know of two impecunious mortals who have set out upon the matrimonial occan with no means of support but their "talent for art." In shear humanity some one who can speak with authority should warn off the precocious army of immatree juveniles who are now about to overrun what they call the "field of art."

JANET RUNTZ REES.

New York, Jan. 14, 1501. he "field of art." New-York, Jan. 14, 1801.

LITTLE USE TO HOARD SUCH COINS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have a few questions to ask and would like them answered in The Tribune. The first question eagle on it from the date of 1857 is worth any more than a common cent; also the same question of a cent with the date 1858, with an eagle on it. A. B. Windser Locks, Conn., Jan. 13, 1891. Such cents are occasionally found in common

circulation and have no extraordinary value .- Ed.)

IS THIS A WORTHY OBJECT! To the Editor of The Tribune.

sir: In to-day's issue you name "cight weighty natters" that should "demand the attention of our Legislature this year." I observe that file "weighty matter" that concerns the Hon. Jacob Worth, who was appointed last year by our Democratic Mayor, at the dictation of our Democratic boss, McLaughlin, to the office of Commissioner of Elections, is not among the eight you name. A bill has been prepared by Mr. Worth, or by friends at his request, which is to be presented to the Legislature at an early day, and which presented to the Legislature at an early day, and water will be passed by that body (mark the prediction), which raises the salary of Jacob and his three associates to \$5,000 a year each. All the Democratic members of the Legislature from Kings Colmus will support the bill from the start. Why should they not? Will not the Republican members be equally gracious, for is not Mr. Worth a Republican vonched for as such by the Ross?

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, Jan. 5, 1891. CONVINCED THAT A VETO WOULD BE USEFUL To the Editor of The Tribune.

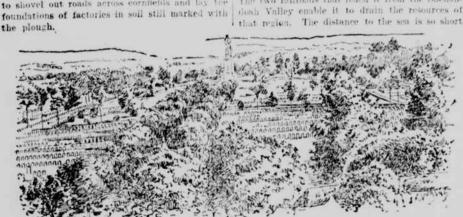
Sir: The fact that the Free-Coinage bill which has just been passed by the Senate should owe its suc cess to a few Republican votes is to be deplored hould it pass the House of Representatives, with the aid of Republican votes, it will be a further cause for regret; but the measure and its results cannot be attributed to the Republican party, unless the Presideat-a Republican President-shall sign it; then, in deed, will the party be held responsible for its effects It seems to me that the Republican press all over the land should dwell upon the anticipated results of this bill. Never since the war has the Executive Office of the Government faced such a responsibility, and been able by one stroke of his pen, or by staying his hand, to affect such vast interests. The Republican party has ever been on the side of honest money. a opposed to cheap money; of justice to the creditor, as opposed to repudiation; and we are asked now to let the debtor pay a dollar's debt with 80 cents; and by depreciating the value of the circulating medium de rease the purchasing power of the workman's dollar, by enhancing the value of the articles he needs. This, while it may be more than justice-even generosityto the few who own silver mines in the West, and to the storekeepers and rich monopolists who have large stocks of goods in the East, is, it seems to me, almost an act of robbery toward the millions who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. Much has been said and written about the McKinley bill, and the terrible increase in the cost of living occasioned by its passage; and the late sweeping success of the Demo-

REINHOLD HALM, MAYOR OF HAGERSTOWN.

looked back with pride upon a historic past and and their estimates are not unreasonable. One ferward with placidity toward an uneventful boasts that he sold the other day for \$4,000 land future. Lying in the lap of the mountains, at | that cost \$2,000 in 1889. Another tells of a lo the head of the Shenandoah Valley, it permitted that he bought in 1880 for \$150, bought back the riches of Virginia and Ohio to flow past with- for \$400 in 1889, and now holds, with a \$2,500 out even attempting to arrest the golden tide. Rumors of the Southern boom left it unmoved. Common Councilmen, the farmers came into town every Tuesday and talked of the crops, and the young men made love to the girls and took them on pienies to Pen Mar, which has a dancing pavilion among the trees, a string-band and an ice-cream saloon. But one morning a local speculator discovered that in some way, still unexplained, the population had jumped to nearly him that houses were difficult to rent. rents were already low; that the four railroads which cross here were depositing little wealth by the way; that property had steadily increased in value since the war: that butter was only fifteen cents a pound and beefsteak even cheaper that the county was rich in everything essential to the prosperity of a great manufacturing com-

house on it, at \$4,000. You learn that corner-lots in the main street are worth \$9,000 and \$11,000 The tradesmen grew rich and became Mayors and and agents advise you confidentially that plot-41x100 feet cannot long rule as low as \$500 But there are few extravagant valuations to warrant fears of a ruinous reaction. If you want to to choose from. Some of them deal with you in easy and clear fransactions; while others issue little books with complicated schemes of figures to show how profit will accrue under certain surut 6,000 in 1880. He bethought | prising contingencies, how the particular "series" how, by receiving for your subscription a lot and a share in a new company to be formed by you and other holders when the vendors have withattend a straight-out purchase for eash. munity; that, in short, all the advantages existed here which the "boom towns" were perind lots as a speculative divertisement. Washing

drawn, you gain privileges that could in newise The investors particularly in request are those fidiously arrogating. "This being the ease," he ton County, in which the city lies, forms part argued, "why shouldn't we have a boom of our of the arm, here ten and one-half miles wide, So he called a meeting of business men, thrust out from Maryland between Pennsylvania a "land and improvement company" was formed, and the Potomac. It is within three hours of farms on the outskirts of the town were pur- great beds of semi-bitaminous coal, containing issued, and stakes driven and laborers set to work! which is put down here at \$2.75 and \$3 a ton to shovel out roads across cornfields and tay the The two milroads that reach it from the Shenar



ANTIETAM NATIONAL CEMETERY. A "land boom" generally inspires visions of that the facilities for export trade are obvious, tents and shanties in open lots, with noisy auctionpers and crowds of pioneers in jack-boots, bidding themselves hoarse and fighting for choice claims. It would be easy to picture this town to you as tern with the same excitement, but the picture would lack truth. As you drive from the station you notice flaring gilt and painted signs on corner windows and catch glimpses of walls placarded with huge posters and maps of the Atlantic States with "Hagerstown" marked in bold letters as the hub of a great wheel. In the suburbs the freshly mrned earth shows where bosky avenues are planned, and the land companies' advertisements Haunt the breeze in open fields encumbered with pigsties that are to give place, if all goes well, to factories and dwellings when the frost gets out of the ground. But the land offices are in sober brick buildings, furnished in antique cak. ] with brass fittings and tesselated floors and China silk hangings. The officials are lawyers and bank presidents and directors of seminaries, and they deprecate references to a boom as the people on the Isthmus of Panama used to deprecate alle sions to yellow fever.

"There are no boom prices here," they ave "If they had our advantages in some places, land couldn't be bought. But Hagerstown hasn't boom." "Then what do you call it?" you ask.

"Simply a developed activity." In its early stages this "activity" was assisted by bringing trainloads of speculators from Balti more and treating them to free meals at the hotels. But the town has outgrown that. Man

way of Harrisburg and Pittsburg. Within the city limits are deposits of red clay, from which the best fire-brick is made. Limestone crops out everywhere: there is glass-sand in abundance: the neighboring ridges are burdened with oak, walnut, chestnut, poplar and other woods: a peach-grower within ten miles of the city made a profit in one year of \$28,000 on 8,000 trees; an artificial ice-factory declared last year a dividend of 30 per cent, and white marble, cement-rock and many kinds of ore exist within a narrow radius. Several spoke companies, planing-milis (00) girls are employed in producing gloves, hosiery, knit-goods and silk, and 800 or 1,000 more could be brought in from the neighboring villages if plentiful the manufacturers hang out signs to keep applicants away. About 4,000 of the 8,500 people in the county are Africans, and you see he colored man everywhere carrying a hod or handling lumber or digging in the streets contentedly beside his white brother. Common laborers receive from 50 cents to \$1 a day. Skilled arti-fleers are paid a third less than in Baltimore, and ve a half more. A point of some interest to prospective settlers

A point of some interest to prospective settlers is that by moving here they need not sever every tie that binds them to an older civilization. An air of loary antiquity lingers about the log-cabins and the quaint stone houses that alternate in the by-streets with rows of comical little machine-made dwellings, very new and very red, with square, wooden stoops, that put you curiously in mind of children's toy blocks. The tin soldler on the summit of the market-house has been there since the Revolution, though the building itself has been raised and lengthened half a dozen

they are close by the rays of the electric light. The presumption is therefore, that it is the perspective which is at fault therefore, that it is the perspective which is at fault therefore, that it is the perspective which is at fault therefore. and which detracts from the excellence of an otherwise heautiful and interesting painting.

TO READ A PAPER ON THE WILL.

"The School for Scandal." Lawrence Barrett has already produced one tragedy

at the Broadway Theatre within a month that had not

delphia, Washington, Cincinnati and Pittsburg Nerves" seems to have pleased the frequenters

next winter. "The liabes in the Wood" will be fol-lowed by a local melodrama called "Noah's Ark."

before. Mile, Gillert will lead the ballet.

"The County Fair," on the other side of Fourteenth st, at the Union Square Theatre, has suffered no in terruption, and Mr. Burgess's energies are said to be

Theatre this week is the Glenseretti Tronpe of Acrobats formerly of the Empire Theatre, London. They have been ranked among the feremost acrobats of Europe The company also includes Miss Maggle Cline, the three St. Felix Sisters, Edwin French, the three Lorellas, John E. Draw, Delhoner, the man frog; Field ing, the jurgler: Professor Macrann Ryan, the Mad Musician," and Tony Pastor. Miss Jenny Hill will not appear so soon as was expected, as her de parture from England has been delayed two weeks Nat Goodwin will appear at the Bijon Theatrs to morrow night, playing "The Nominee" for the first time in this city. It is an American adaptation of an English adaptation of a French play. It has been played already in several other cities. It will be preceded by a one-act piece called "The Outside Man. night and finds its abiding place at the Grand Oper House, the particular specimen being "A Dark Secret. The present cast includes J. S. Thompson, Joseph ason, Hudson Liston, E. B. Tilton, Charles George H. Hosmer, Frederick Herbert, Miss Stoddard, Miss Blanche Millen, Miss Charlotte Ra

definic run. During the time that intervenes Mr. Herrmann will continue his entertainment, introducing from time to time new features. For this weel "Strobella" will remain, with "The Slave Girl's minute scance with the -pirits will be the newest thing on the bill. Mr. Herrmann has in preparation a sensational feature, which he has obtained from Paris, representing a guillotine and an execution. "Blackcars" will begin its seventeenth week at the

Annie Ward Tiffany and her company will be seen few weeks ago. New life will be put into the "Nero" burlesque at

Koster & Bial's by the engagement of Miss Camille de Mai, who will appear to morrow for the first time the performers are the Alexandroff Brothers, Misperformers; the Yoneda Japanese troups and Annie Wilmuth. Carmencita is nearing the end of her first souly have no true knowledge of what it means, but